

Urban District Council of Penrith



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1967

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer
of Health

D. H. CHOWDHURY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Part-time appointment.
Also part-time Medical Officer of
Health of Penrith Rural District
Council and Assistant County
Medical Officer of Health.
(Resigned 31st December 1967)

Chief Public Health
Inspector

R. N. SHARP, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors Examination
Joint Board.
Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
for Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public
Health Inspector

A. MACLELLAN, M.A.P.H.I.
Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
of Scotland.
Certificate, Royal Sanitary
Institute for Meat and Other Foods.

Meat Inspector

M. SLATER, M.M.I.A., A.R.S.H.
Certificate in Meat Inspection issued
by the Royal Society for the
Promotion of Health.

Typist (part-time)

Mrs. MARY CROSS,
(Surveyor's Department)

Town Hall,
PENRITH.
July 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Penrith Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the absence of a Medical Officer of Health the Annual Report 1967 has been prepared on his behalf.

Dr. D. H. Chowdhury, your Medical Officer from 22nd February 1965, resigned his appointment with the Council as from 31st December 1967.

The statistics for Penrith compare favourably with those for the Country.

Death from Heart Diseases accounted for 46.5% of the deaths in Penrith, with death from Cancer accounting for another 22.1%.

One hundred and thirty-seven cases of infectious diseases were notified during 1967 but of these, 119 were Measles.

On behalf of the Medical Officer, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, Chairman of the Health Committee, Mr. Rayworth, Clerk of the Council and Colleagues at the Town Hall for their help and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
RONALD N. SHARP
Chief Public Health Inspector.

for and on behalf of Dr. D. H. Chowdhury,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the District in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,576
Registrar General's estimate of population 1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,880
Population at 1961 census	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,931
Population of 1951 census	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,490
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1967 according to rate books	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,612
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	£383,122
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,510

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>NUMBERS</u> <u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>RATES</u> <u>1967</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				
Live Births per 1,000 population	86	83	169	
Comparability factor 0.90				15.5
<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS</u>				
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 total live births	7	8	15	8.9
<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>				
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	1	1	2	11.8
<u>TOTAL BIRTHS</u>	87	84	171	
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR</u>	1		1	
<u>Infant mortality rates. Deaths</u> <u>in the first year of life:</u>				
per 1000 live births				
per 1000 legitimate live births				6.0
per 1000 illegitimate live births				6.4
<u>Neonatal mortality rate</u>				
Deaths in the first month per 1000 live births	-	-	-	
<u>Early neonatal mortality rate</u>				
Deaths in the first week per 1000 live births	-	-	-	
<u>Perinatal mortality rate</u>				
Stillbirths + deaths in the first week per 1000 total births	1	1	2	12
<u>DEATHS</u>	65	66	131	12.01
Death rate per 1000 population				12.01
Comparability factor 0.95				
Standardised death rate				11.2
There have been no maternal deaths in Penrith since 1945.				

COMPARISON BY PLACE

1 9 6 7	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Still- birth Rate	Infant Mort- ality Rate
England and Wales	11.2	17.2	14.8	18.3
Admin. County of Cumberland	11.3	16.0	16.1	16.9
Urban Districts of Cumberland	11.4	17.0	18.1	16.3
Rural Districts of Cumberland	11.3	15.3	14.7	17.4
URBAN DISTRICT OF PENRITH	12.0	15.5	12.0	6.0

COMPARISON BY TIME - PENRITH U.D.

1963	12.1	16.3	16.8	17.1
1964	13.6	17.0	25.6	15.3
1965	13.6	18.48	9.85	Nil
1966	13.19	14.76	28.2	28.4
1967	12.0	15.5	12.0	6.0

CAUSES OF DEATH AS GIVEN BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	TOTAL All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, Breast	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	6
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	5
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7

SEX	TOTAL All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under										75 and over
			1- year	1- 5	5- 15	15- 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65-		
Other Circulatory Disease													
M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	
Pneumonia													
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Bronchitis													
M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum													
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nephritis and Nephrosis													
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases													
M	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	
F	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	
All Other Accidents													
M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES													
M	65	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	7	21	30		
F	66	-	-	1	1	3	4	11	13	33			

CAUSES OF DEATH 1964 - 1967

	1964	1965	1966	1967
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	-	-
1-9	-	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3	5	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	2	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	6	-	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	-	1	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	12	13	16
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	-	-
10-15				
16. Diabetes	1	2	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	32	29	34	14
18. Coronary disease, angina	34	41	33	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	1	3
20. Other heart disease	25	20	21	20
21. Other circulatory disease	1	5	4	8
17-21	96	100	94	75
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	8	2	2	1
24. Bronchitis	4	3	5	5
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	-	-	-
22-25	13	5	7	6
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	-	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	3	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of the prostate	-	-	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	4	9	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	4	2	-
34. All other accidents	2	5	4	4
33 & 34	5	9	6	4
35. Suicide	-	-	1	-
36. Homicide and operation of war	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	147	147	143	131

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table sets out the numbers on the Tuberculosis Register.

	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	19	10	29
Non-respiratory	2	1	3
All forms of Tuberculosis	21	11	32

There were three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1967.

Two were men aged 44 years and 40 years and one lady of 51 years.

One lady suffering from Tuberculosis left the district.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
Notifications during 1967

AGE	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Dysentery		Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Tuberculosis		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year			2	2	1	0								
1 year			11	7										
2 years			18	5										
3 years			4	7										
4 years			6	3										
5/9 years	3	4	21	31	0	1	1	0						
10/14 years														
15/24 years	1	0	1	0										
25+			0	1	1	1			1	0	3	0	0	1
TOTAL	4	4	63	56	2	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	1

GRAND TOTAL - 137

SCARLET FEVER

There were eight cases of Scarlet Fever during the year. Seven of these were in children just starting school.

MEASLES

One hundred and eighteen children were reported as having measles in the first quarter of the year, plus one lady of 64 years of age.

DYSENTERY

There were four cases of dysentery during the year. These were isolated cases and not connected one with the other. In 1966 we had no cases of dysentery.

PNEUMONIA

A boy aged 5 years was the only case of pneumonia notified during the year.

ERYSIPELAS

There was one case of Erysipelas reported during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING

This has been a disappointing year for house building. Sixteen houses were completed during the year but of these, only three were for the Council. This slow rate of building must reflect on the Council's Slum Clearance Programme.

With so little Council house building taking place this might be the right time to push ahead with "Improvement Areas". Financial grants are available to improve old houses that are lacking modern amenities but are otherwise reasonably sound. These grants are available to landlords and are not restricted to the owner occupier.

House Building 1946-1967

	1946/50	1951/55	1956/60	1061/64	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL
Council	122	158	217	31	26	49	3	606
Private	30	45	113	164	56	13	13	434

Houses to be improved with the aid of Local Authority Grants 1956-1967

	1956/1960	1961/63	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL
Discretionary	39	16	3	5	4	4	71
Standard	10	22	18	15	11	15	91

Slum Clearance

Number of houses declared to be sub-standard in 1955	...	...	...	...	...	...	403
Number of these houses now demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
" " " " closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
" " " " allowed change of use	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
" " " " improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
" " " " remaining and awaiting Council action	...	...	...	...	...	...	93

Type of dwelling needed to house the families from the ninety-three sub-standard houses is as follows:-

3 Bedroom type house	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
2 Bedroom type house or bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
1 Bedroom type accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>33</u>
							<u>93</u>

RENTS ACT 1957

Once again there was no application for a "Certificate of Disrepair".

NUISANCES, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

No statutory notice was served during the year. Nuisances found and reported were dealt with in an informal manner. This sometimes takes longer and necessitates extra visits but on the whole, public relationship is improved.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This is a very important Public Health job done by the Surveyor's Department. Refuse is collected weekly. One vehicle with five men and a driver are supplemented by a second vehicle and four men on Tuesdays only. At the Refuse Tip are two men who spread the refuse and one man is employed on salvage.

At present the tip at Redhills is in use. Unfortunately the long awaited "Penrith Bypass" has cut across the tip and greatly reduced its life. A new tipping site is now urgently required. As the Redhills tip is within 2 miles of the town centre it is an economical run from town to tip. Any site situated further away from the present one will involve not only additional expense but a slowing down of the collection.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to Penrith by the Eden Water Board. A good service is given and since the Board took over the water undertakings in the area there have been no "summer shortages".

The standard of water supplied by the Board is very good and I am grateful to Mr. Yerkess, the Board's Engineer for the following information.

REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLES

Date	Source	Probable numbers per 100 ml		Classifi- cation
		Coliform bacilli	Bact.coli (D)	
8. 2.67	House tap, Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	Excellent
8. 2.67	House tap, Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"
8. 2.67	House tap, Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
8. 4.67	Three houses, same areas	Nil	Nil	"
25. 7.67	House tap, Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
25. 7.67	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
25. 7.67	" " Maidehhill	Nil	Nil	"
25. 7.67	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
26. 9.67	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
26. 9.67	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
26. 9.67	" " Skirsgill	3	3	Unsatis- factory
4.10.67	" " Fairhill	Nil	Nil	Excellent
13.11.67	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
13.11.67	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
13.11.67	" " Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"

Of the eighteen samples taken for examination, seventeen samples were found to be of excellent quality. The only one found to be unsatisfactory was one taken in September. Investigations revealed that the chlorine pump was not working properly. This was rectified and consequent samples have been satisfactory. Water is supplied to all 3,612 dwelling houses to meet the requirements of 10,380 people. Only six dwellings are served with standpipe water supply.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage disposal works are just outside the town and County boundary. They are, in fact, situated in Westmorland on the banks of the River Eden. The works were improved and extended last in the mid-1930s and the time has now arrived when further improvements are necessary. If the town is to expand beyond its present population of nearly 11,000 then the work cannot be delayed much longer.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two licensed offensive trades in Penrith. Both are situated on the fringes of the town. On the western fringe is a flourishing knackers yard. Whilst agreeing that this may not be the kind of business one wishes to be associated with, it is an important service, carried out in an excellent manner and rendering a valuable service to this agricultural area. Extensive improvements are in progress at this knackers yard which include new methods of raising steam and a water circulatory plant to wash all the fumes and gases given off the processing plant. This should eliminate the smell that has troubled the residents of Penrith when the wind has been from the west.

On the south east fringe of the Urban Area is the other offensive trade of gut scraping. The premises used for this trade are well isolated from any residential premises and over the past few years there has been a marked reduction in the use of them. In fact, at the present time, the premises are used only as a collecting centre for the cases of gut received from the slaughterhouses in the area. These cans of gut are salted and then sent to the principal firm of gut scrapers at Bingley in Yorkshire. The use of synthetic skins has greatly reduced the demand for "gut casings" in the manufacture of sausage.

THE ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS

There is only one manufacturer of ice cream in Penrith who makes the "heat treated" ice cream. Two small firms make their own ice cream from a "heat treated dry mix" that is known as a "cold mix" ice cream.

Proprietary brands of ice cream are sold from 37 registered premises. Five samples of ice cream were taken for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, and found satisfactory.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1960/3

Six samples of untreated milk were sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Carlisle for examination. All passed the Methylene Blue test but two failed the M.R.T. test for Brucellosis, but were later found to be negative after a culture had been taken.

Thirty nine samples of untreated milk were taken from the herds of milk producers in the area. The samples were taken at the farm and then sent to the Public Health Laboratory. Three of these samples failed the M.R.T. test but were negative to the culture test. There was no evidence of antibiotics in any of the samples taken.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the urban district.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE REGULATIONS - THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1963

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district. One is owned and run by the Council. The second is a private slaughterhouse, let to a wholesale butcher and licensed in his name. The Public Abattoir has had a considerable amount of work done to the fabric of the building to bring it up to the required standards and the private slaughterhouse is being improved.

The Public Abattoir is available to all the local butchers including those in North Westmorland and a high class of animal is killed at these premises. The meat is inspected by one of the newly qualified "authorised Meat Inspectors". These inspectors are, in fact, technical assistants to the Health Departments. The private slaughterhouse is a dealers' slaughterhouse. These premises, in addition to handling auction stock for the manufacturing trade also operate as the "casualty clearing centre" for the two counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, parts of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Northumberland and counties north of the Border. From these areas arrive in transporters, lame and sick animals for emergency slaughter. The job of meat inspection in a slaughterhouse such as this has to be seen to be believed and calls for a high standard of inspection and a wide experience in Meat Inspection plus a kind of "built-in" intuition of unseen conditions. The meat inspection at this slaughterhouse is done chiefly by my colleague, Mr. McLellan, the additional Public Health Inspector. From this slaughterhouse, one in every ten animals killed is totally condemned. The cost of meat inspection at the private slaughterhouse is understandably high but it is a vital health service and safeguard.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

During the last quarter of the year the Country experienced one of the worst outbreaks of Foot and Mouth for many years. Fortunately the district itself was not affected nor was the County of Cumberland but it did result in closing the auctions throughout the whole area. The only cattle that could be moved were animals direct from the farm or from an auction not affected by the restrictions to the slaughterhouse for killing within a specified time. The Council's own abattoir was used to capacity "within the time limits imposed by the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food".

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises in the Urban District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

One hundred and thirty seven notifications of infectious disease were received during the year. Of these, 119 were Measles, a continuation of the 1966 outbreak. There was an increase in Scarlet fever cases reported. Last year, there was only one, this year eight. There were no cases of food poisoning reported.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables give the numbers of premises registered for the first time, the number of registered premises at the end of the year and the number of inspections made. Compared with last year, there are twenty-six less premises registered with the Local Authority. This is because these premises have been transferred to the register kept by H.M. Inspector of Factories. In Table C there is a drop of one hundred and twenty in the numbers of persons employed. This again, is the result of the reduction in the number of premises remaining on the Council's register of premises. (See page 31).

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

There are twelve ladies hairdressers and six barbers shops in town. The establishments are well managed.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955 - Food Hygiene Regulations 1955/56

The following table contains information in accordance with Circular 19/56 issued by the Ministry of Health.

(i) Shops and Premises where food is sold or prepared

Confectioners	40	Greengrocers	7
Grocers	22	Wet fish	4
Restaurants and Cafes	15	Hotels/Boarding	
Butchers	12	Houses (unlicensed)	16
Bakehouses	6	Licensed premises	29
Fish and Chip shops	5	Licensed Hotels	8

(ii) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955

Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Manufacture of Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fried fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

(iia) Dairies - Premises registered with the Food and Drugs Authority for the sale of milk

Raw T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Farm bottled T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

(iii) The number of visits made in connection with premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act are included in the summary of inspections.

(iv) No formal action has been taken during the year.

(v) Diseased meat and offal from the two slaughterhouses is collected by the Wildriggs Bone and Chemical Co. Ltd., situated in Penrith. Food condemned at business premises in the town is collected by the Council and disposed of at the Refuse Tip.

(vi) Bulk food examination

No examination of bulk food was necessary.

(vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947/1959/1963)

There is only one producer of ice cream who uses the Heat Treatment method. Three other producers manufacture the "Cold Mix" ice cream.

(viii) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955/56

Premises are visited in rotation.

SCHOOL SANITATION

Junior and Infants' Schools

This will not be the first time I have reported adversely on the sanitary facilities in the Junior and Infants' schools. I cannot agree with the Education Authority that because a school is old or even has a limited life that the unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements must be tolerated. Dark, badly ventilated toilet accommodation, often remote from the classrooms and with no wash hand facilities to hand, do not fit into my pattern of the Twentieth Century. Whenever the question of improving the toilets at these schools is raised one is reminded of the COST. I am well aware of the costs, I am also aware of the vast amount of money spent on Education and to me there is absolutely no justification in depriving a child decent and proper toilet facilities. After all, a child's health and welfare is paramount even to education.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Public Lavatories provided in Penrith with the exception of the new toilet block at the Southend Road car park are out of date and unhygienic.

This Council is fully aware of these shortcomings and certainly sympathises with the travelling public, who have to use them. However, until the "planners" have fully decided on the future plan of Penrith, the travelling public will have to endure the facilities that are provided and we shall have to do all we can to make them as decent as is possible.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Re Housing and Housing Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Rodent and Pest Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Camping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Refuse Tip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Infectious disease enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

TABLE II

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Meat Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Food Manufacturers (S.16 - Food & Drugs Act 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Knacker Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Public Abattoir - (Meat inspection - daily)											258
Public Abattoir - (Meat inspection - evening)											36
Myers Lane Slaughterhouse - (day)											309
Myers Lane Slaughterhouse - (evening)											255

TABLE III

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

1st JANUARY 1967 to 31st DECEMBER 1967

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	2,319	1,127	9,237	5,017	8	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	2	23	29	48	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	343	705	536	258	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than T.B.	14.8	64.6	6.1	6.0	12.5	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	12	-	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned

7 tons 10 cwts

" " " Offal condemned

3 " 10 "

11 tons 0 cwts

TABLE IV

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE MYERS LANE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

1st JANUARY 1967 to 31st DECEMBER 1967

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	377	2,851	1,384	52	5,934	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	35	291	210	13	455	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	124	2,046	393	9	18	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than T.B.	44.4	81.9	43.6	42.3	7.9	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	3	-	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned

98 tons

" " " Offal condemned

16 "

114 tons

TABLE IVA - CATTLE AND COWS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

							<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u>		<u>Cows</u>	
							<u>Cows</u>			
							A	B	A	B
Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	3
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	15	4	14 1/4
Anasarca	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	4 1/4
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Septicaemia		...	...	...	...	...	-	1	2	19
Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	-	2
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	8
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	7
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Septic arthritis		...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	2	10
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	4
Multiple Tumours		...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	23
Septic mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	2	8
Imperfectly bled		...	...	...	...	...	-	2	-	2
Abnormal odour	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	4
Septic Pleurisy		...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	7
Lymphadenitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
							2	35	23	291

TABLE IVB - SHEEP

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

	<u>Diagnosis</u>	<u>Number</u>	
		A	B
Gangrene	-	1
Emaciation	7	100
Bruising	2	10
Oedema	8	40
Pyæmia	3	13
Failure to bleed	1	4
Jaundice	2	2
Immature	-	9
Septicæmia	-	3
Moribund	2	5
Anaemia	3	18
Abscess	-	1
Pleurisy peritonitis	1	3
Septic arthritis	-	1
		<u>29</u>	<u>210</u>

TABLE IVC - CALVES AND PIGS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF

WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

CALVES

	<u>Diagnosis</u>						<u>Number</u>	
							A	B
Toxaemia	-	2
Septic Pleurisy		-	2
Bruising	-	4
Salmonellosis	-	7
Scoured	-	77
Oedema	-	54
Emaciated	-	85
Immature	-	46
Joint Ill	-	13
Septic pneumonia		-	3
Jaundice	-	29
Enteritis	-	3
Uraemia	-	2
Abscesses	1	2
Tetanus	-	1
Umbilical pyaemia		-	20
Hyperaemia	-	93
Gangrene	-	3
Moribund	-	9
							1	455

PIGS

Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Pathological Emaciation		...	...	...	...	...	9	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Extensive Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Acute Septic Pneumonia		...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Septic peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Immature	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Multiple Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
							48	13

TABLE V

PARTICULARS OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

AT PLACES OTHER THAN THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

(A) TINS BLOWN

1 tin	of Chicken	(3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb)	12 tins	of Shrimps	
31 tins	"	Corned Beef	2 "	"	Veal (12 lb)
30 "	"	Cooked Ham	24 "	"	Fruit pudding
721 "	"	Fruit	112 "	"	Milk
50 "	"	Fish	191 "	"	Soup
28 "	"	Fruit Juices	42 "	"	Salmon
82 "	"	Creamed Rice	40 "	"	Cream
472 "	"	Vegetables	15 "	"	Tongue (90 lb)
116 "	"	Luncheon Meat	24 "	"	Stewed Steak
1 tin	"	Chicken			
		(4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb)			

Approximate weight of tinned goods condemned = 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cwt.

(B) GOODS DECOMPOSED/CONTAMINATED

4 lbs	of Sausage	66 jars	of Red Cabbage
84 "	" " Haddock	6 "	" " Lemon Cheese
8 "	" " Instant Coffee	6 "	" " Jellied Chicken
42 "	" " Plaice	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	of Cooked Ham
20 jars	of Chutney	10 bots	of Tomato Sauce
56 "	" " Pickles		

Approximate weight of food condemned = 2 cwts 3 qrs 1 stone

FACTORIES ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	8	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	80	22	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	4	1	-	-
TOTALS	94	31	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for other sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	3	3	-	-	-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1967

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agric- ultural	Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties inspected following notification.	198	-
2. Number of premises found to be infested with		
(a) Rats	65	-
(b) Mice	52	-
3. Number of properties inspected other than those notified.	62	4
4. Number of premises found to be infested with		
(a) Rats	2	-
(b) Mice	5	-
5. Were the Public Sewers inspected for rat infestation?	Yes	

PEST CONTROL

The Council have at all times been very considerate about this health hazard and have employed a properly trained person to deal with rodent and pest nuisances. This includes surveys of the area and treatment of sewers.

During the last two or three years there has been an increase in the number of complaints regarding ants, some of these in the winter months.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving an inspection
Offices	5	70	16
Retail Shops	4	143	70
Wholesale shops, warehouses	0	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	37	0
Fuel Storage depots	0	2	1

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

301

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	456
Retail shops	716
Wholesale departments, warehouses	38
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	261
Fuel storage depots	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,481</u>
Total Males	609
Total Females	872

